

KELLY AT AVOCA.

The Residents Turn Out in Large Numbers.

Give Him and His Army a Hearty Greeting.

THE GENERAL'S PLANS.

He Has No Fear of Being Run In.

AVOCA, Iowa, April 24.—Kelly's reception here last night was fully as flattering as that accorded him at Neola. The 2,500 inhabitants were apparently all on the streets, and the brawny-armed countrymen and buxom maidens vied with each other in doing them honor, many of them received clothing all along the route, and the army as it went into camp presented a much better appearance than at any time previous since the start from the far West.

Company C, which had been disbanded at Neola, rejoined the army during the afternoon, and after an apologetic apology from each member Kelly mustered them back into the service. By this quelling of the little mutiny the determined young commander has secured an even more firm hold upon his men, and he with them now is a court of last resort.

Kelly consented to outline to the press representative his plans for the end of the journey. Should his army be refused approach to the capitol, he will upon his arrest in Washington, he says, take four of his men and make a personal appeal to Congressmen Pence of Colorado, McGuire of California and Senator Allen of Nebraska. Through their efforts he hopes to draw up his men where the lawmakers of the nation may see them. "Petitions from laboring people have been numerous and ineffective in the past," said Kelly, "but the living petition will be hard to pigeon-hole. That is the reason I am leading these men to the capitol. Once there our plans will be successfully carried out."

"Congressmen are already pledged to present a memorial in our behalf. That memorial is now being drawn up by a well-known Washington firm of constitutional lawyers and will be ready for us when we reach the journey's end. Our demands are set forth in the memorial will be about as follows: We ask that the commission already in existence to look after the redeeming of desert lands in the West be instructed to proceed with the work. We will ask that the men in our army and the great army of unemployed which we represent be put to work on this irrigation. My idea is that by the time those arid wastes have been wrested from the sage brush and jack rabbit and have begun to bloom, the men who have worked there will have saved enough money to carry them through their first year of farming. They can settle on the lands they have reclaimed, and within a short period will have developed homes, become sturdy farmers and property-holders. That, in substance, will be our demand. We will not attempt to dictate what wages will be paid. What we want is work. If we can only get to Washington, if we can let the lawmakers see that we are bread-winners, honest and sincere, we will be successful in our mission, for our demands are not unreasonable. I have no connection with Coxey. We will combine with his army if we can reach Washington in time, but if not, we will go alone."

To-day the army will go by wagons to Atlantic, where they will remain a day for rest, and then move on toward Des Moines.

General Kelly showed his roll-calls to a press representative. They showed that 1,365 men marched into Neola; that twenty recruits were secured at that place, and with the fifty men who were discharged, that 1,435 men, exclusive of officers, reached Avoca. Many men who have attempted to enlist have been refused owing to the belief that they were tramps, but Kelly says that he will take 5,000 out of Chicago when he leaves there for Washington.

COXEY INTERVIEWED.

The Commonwealth's Chief Commander on the Situation.

NEW YORK, April 24.—General Coxey, commander-in-chief of the army of the commonwealth, was asked yesterday: "What do you think of the Boston riots of Sunday, General?"

"A likely thing to happen," he replied, "but still I believe the facts are incorrectly reported. I was enthusiastic, sir, enthusiastic. I have been through all these things and know just how it was."

"How did you view Mr. Cleveland's proposed proclamation concerning your army's visit to the capital?"

"Law-abiding citizens, sir," he speaks of law-abiding citizens, "I assure you I am glad to hear that he is becoming a law-abiding citizen himself. Why, he and his secretary of the treasury committed the most flagrant violation of the law known in the history of the country when they issued those \$50,000,000 of interest-bearing bonds; and he talks of law-abiding citizens. We shall march on Washington regardless of Mr. Cleveland's proclamation. Before he can legally make a movement against us we will have to violate some law. It would be in violation of the constitution for him to prohibit our free speech in the capital. He may rake up some old laws from the statute books that would hinder us, but if such laws do exist they are in violation of the constitution. Somebody must make a test case of them, and we will."

"Do you place any credit in Mr. Kelly's statement at Council Bluffs that blood may be shed?"

"I don't know if it is true. But I can readily see what he might have meant. If anybody goes illegally to restrain or repress his army a row might arise which would end fatally. So far, we have made every effort to restrain our men under the greatest provocation. Take for instance our being penned up in the Exposition grounds at Pittsburg. It was illegal, but I ordered the men to submit. General Kelly means that under great provocation trouble is liable to arise, but he will keep within the pale of the law."

Warned to Keep Away.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The commissioners of the District of Columbia took action yesterday on the impending Coxey invasion. After a long executive session and consultation with the attorney for the district, a manifesto was prepared and given out, which calls attention to the fact that the right of petition does not extend to the lengths the Coxeyites appear to imagine. Those who meditate coming to the capital are warned that only hardship and privation await the he who informs them that no good can come of their proposed pilgrimage.

Chicago Division Ready.

CHICAGO, April 24.—J. H. Randall has been chosen general of the Chicago division of the commonwealth army. Kelly has been abandoned and the Chicago army will begin its march some day this week. Randall stated that there were 700 recruits enlisted already and that the number would be raised to 1,000 before Thursday.

SILVER MEN MEET.

Call Issued for a Meeting in Washington May 22.

DENVER, Col., April 24.—A. C. Fisk, president of the Pan-American Bi-Metallic association, has issued the following: "Believing the present an auspicious time to accomplish something substantial for silver, thereby restoring prosperity and contentment among the people, confidence in our rulers and institutions, and conferring untold blessings on the human race, a meeting is hereby called to assemble in Washington, D. C., on May 22, proximo, composed of representatives from the United States, South and Central America and old Mexico and all the states thereof, to memorialize the congress of the United States to restore silver to its ancient right at a ratio not to exceed 16 to 1."

Chairman Wilson on His Way Home.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—William M. Wilson, son and secretary of Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee, is back, after a month with his father in Mexico and Texas. He says Mr. Wilson, Sr., will start for the North in about two weeks, stopping at Asheville, N. C., for a time and thence come to Washington. There is little prospect, however, of his taking up congressional work for some time.

Can Fight in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 24.—The supreme court decided the matter of the state vs. the Olympic club yesterday. The court affirmed the decision of the lower court, which was by a majority vote of the jury decided in favor of the club. The case has been pending for months, and the decision will permit a resumption of contests in Louisiana.

Large Russian Mills Burned.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—The large woolen mills situated at Ivanovo, about sixty miles from Vladimir, have been burned. The damage is estimated at 1,750,000 roubles. Ten persons were killed during the conflagration and 1,300 people were thrown out of work.

Injunction Against Strikers.

HELENA, Mont., April 24.—Judge Knowles of the United States district court has issued an order against James Hogan and other Great Northern strikers requiring them to show cause April 30 why an injunction should not be issued restraining them from interfering with the operation of the road.

Oil Prospectors in Missouri.

NEVADA, Mo., April 24.—Pennsylvania and Troy, N. Y., oil prospectors are leasing considerable land in the western part of this Vernon county in tracts of from eighty to 300 acres. It is understood the work of boring will begin in two weeks.

BRIEFS BY WIRE.

Senator Martin has given notice of an amendment to the civil sundry appropriation bill providing for furnishing regularly three copies of the Congressional Record to Soldiers' Homes.

Isaac F. Bissell, formerly superintendent of the American saw company, Trenton, N. J., has been arrested for embezzling \$20,000 of the company's funds and forging a check for \$180.

In Terre Haute, Ind., G. A. Hunt, treasurer of the National Association of Florists, committed suicide by shooting. His wife was adjudged insane last week, and the suicide was due to despondency.

The white miners in the La Plata, Col., district have determined that no Chinamen shall be permitted to remain in the camp. Two who camped in a gulch above La Plata have been driven out by a committee of citizens armed with six-shooters.

Prince Colonna, the husband of the daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay, is not in Paris as reported. His lawyers have no knowledge of amicable settlement having been arrived at in the litigation between the prince and princess.

The vatican is informed that, although the Bundesrath will reject the bill passed by the Reichstag permitting the return of the Jesuits to Germany, the Berlin government has decided to grant that permission to members of other orders that have been expelled.

Gertrude Morse, daughter of Professor Morse of Hanover, has entered suit at Madison, Ind., for \$10,000 damages for breach of marriage contract against Paul R. Scarff of Burlington, Iowa, a student of the college. Scarff is a member of the senior class, stands high socially, and is wealthy, talented and brilliant.

TONGUES STILL WAG.

Senator Washburn Consumed All Yesterday Afternoon

In a Speech On the Tariff Bill.

WHEN ONE MAN QUILTS

Some One Else Begins to Discharge Words.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Senator Washburn of Minnesota consumed almost the entire afternoon in a speech against the tariff bill, which was mainly a protest against the abrogation of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill. He believed the Wilson bill, in some form would be enacted into law. In the few minutes that remained between the time Senator Washburn concluded his speech and the hour of 5 o'clock, Senator Dolph gave an installment of his speech.

During the morning session a bill was introduced, by request, by Senator Peffer, "to dispose of idle labor and discourage idleness in the District of Columbia," which was referred to the committee on the District of Columbia. He also sought to take up from the calendar his resolution for the appointment of a committee on communications—his "Coxey committee," but the motion was lost, 17 to 26.

The house bill for the protection of birds and animals in the Yellowstone National park, which was under consideration in the morning hour last Saturday, was called up by Senator Carey, for the Democrats, maintenance of the bill. Amendments had been made the bill passed.

Senator Chandler gave notice of a desire to speak at some length on the fortifications bill, and suggested some agreement should be made by which an entire day could be given to consideration of the bill. A reminder was thrown out by Senator Quay that it had been agreed to go into executive session this morning on the Florida nominations.

"Well," said Senator Chandler "I have given the notice and will let it take its course."

Promptly at 5 o'clock Senator Quay called attention to the fact that the hour of closing the tariff debate had arrived, and some discussion as to the intent of the agreement ensued. Senator Gray, for the Democrats, maintained it was not intended to shut off tariff debate at 5 o'clock, but to prevent any other business from coming in between 1 and 5 o'clock. The Republicans declined to go on, and at 5:02, on motion of Senator Harris, the senate went into executive session, and at 5:20 the doors were reopened and the senate adjourned.

The house devoted the entire day to local business from the committee on District of Columbia.

DEMOCRATS IN CONFERENCE.

Senators Discuss the Wilson Tariff Bill—Absentees Called Back.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The conference begun last week of Democratic senators on the tariff was continued in the room of the senate committee on appropriations. Senators Cockrell, Jones of Arkansas, Gorman, Vest and Harris were among those present. They decided among other things to summon absent Democratic senators so as to have them here by Wednesday when the bill is to be taken up by paragraphs, to the finance committee in any effort to crowd a bill toward its passage. They agreed to begin this work by trying to get an extension of the daily hours for debate, and authorized Senator Harris to ask on Wednesday for the continuation of debate until 6 o'clock each day, instead of 5 o'clock, the hour of closing now.

There is no room for doubt that the conference also considered the advisability of amending the bill so as to make it acceptable to Democratic senators who now find the bill distasteful to state the senators who were in the conference, are very reticent on this point.

When Senator Aldrich was asked what course the Republican senators would pursue when the Democrats should move to secure an extension of the present tariff, he said he would resist, because the hours are now as long as the senate usually sits and because it was early in the debate to begin the physical test which is expected on all hands will come later in the proceedings.

TARIFF LAW OF INDIA.

Consul General Polk Has Sent a Copy to the Department of State.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Consul General Polk of Calcutta has sent to the department of state a copy of the tariff law of India, and in his letter of transmittal says:

"The act is strictly an act for the raising of revenue. This action has been rendered necessary by the increased revenue required to meet the payments on the gold debt due from India to England, and resulting from the fall in the gold value of silver, which is the money of the country. The government proposes by means of the proceeds of this tax and by the retrenchment in the annual expenditures on internal improvements to meet the deficit. The most remarkable feature of the act is it allows manufacturers of cotton, about forty per cent of the total imports to come in free, which has excited intense but ineffectual expostulation."

Young Griffo Too Much for Griffin.

Boston, April 24.—In the battle between young Griffo, the Australian featherweight champion, and Johnny Griffin of Brockton, last night, Griffin was all but knocked out in the eighth round. The fight was declared a draw.

MINE WORKERS' STRIKE.

Reports to the National Organization Show 125,900 Men Idle.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 24.—The latest reports received by President McBride of the United Mine Workers show suspension of work by 8,000 men in Alabama, 5,000 in Tennessee and Kentucky, 3,000 in West Virginia, 5,000 in Indiana, 26,000 in Ohio, 25,000 in Illinois, 1,300 in Iowa, 2,000 in Indian Territory, 1,300 in Missouri, 50,000 in Pennsylvania, 3,000 in Michigan; total, 125,900.

P. H. Penn, vice president, and John Fahey, members of the executive board, and who are now in Illinois, telegraph as follows: Murphysboro—These supposed say to message in Southern Illinois, is out solid; also Duquesne. Everything favorable; 2,600 men.

Southern Iowa is out, but a general stoppage will not take place till after the state miners' convention, to be held at Albia, May 2.

Maryland miners hold a general mass meeting next Thursday to determine whether to join in the suspension. Every mine in the Indian Territory has suspended. The Indiana block miners will join after May 1. In West Virginia daily meetings have been arranged, and say to message from Edmund Thomas: "Things are hopeful."

Conference Is Suggested.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 24.—Colonel W. P. Read sent a communication yesterday to President McBride of the United Mine Workers' association, suggesting that an immediate conference between the laborers and operators. He said he did not fear disturbances would arise requiring the interference of military force.

All Working in the Nevada District.

NEVADA, Mo., April 24.—According to reports received from points in the mining district in this section of Missouri and Eastern Kansas all the mines are being worked.

Marceline Miners Out.

MARCELINE, Mo., April 24.—Two hundred and fifty miners are out here and all work has stopped in the Marceline coal company's mines.

SIMPSON A SICK MAN.

The Kansas Congressman Not Expected to Live Much Longer.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Representative Simpson is a very sick man. He has been advised by his physician that he had better prepare for the worst. As a result he is making such disposition of business matters as would be expected under the alarming conditions and his relatives have been wired of the dangerous illness. His sister arrived from Chicago last night. His trouble appeared in the form of rheumatism some weeks ago, and more recently it has taken on the appearance of Bright's disease, which has troubled him for about one year.

Some weeks ago Mr. Simpson joined an excursion of the members of the house to witness a gun test at Indian Head, about fifty miles down the river. The day was damp and on that occasion some of the members took violent colds, and Simpson was one of them. This started rheumatism and his kidney trouble also, which has since been gradually growing more alarming.

IS IT FREE WHISKY?

Governor Tillman Does Not Know Whether Prohibition or Free Whisky Exists.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 24.—Governor Tillman yesterday publicly expressed himself on the supreme court decision. He confessed he cannot solve the problem now puzzling the people of the state—whether prohibition exists, or whether the decision leaves the gap open for free whisky. He gave it as his opinion, however, that the decision means free whisky, the establishment of saloons at every cross-roads and street corner, with no law to license, restrain or prevent them in anything they may do. All he knew was that the state could not sell whisky. If prohibition exists, said the governor, he had no means of enforcing it, as the decision of the court renders his constabulary force useless.

POLICE BLACKMAILERS.

Wholesale Discharge From the San Francisco Police Force.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—A sensation has been brewing in police circles here for several weeks.

Capt. Wm. E. Hall, who acted as chief Crowley's confidential clerk, and five patrolmen have been suddenly dismissed from the department, and last night the police commissioner dismissed without trial three sergeants, two veteran detectives and nine patrolmen.

The disgraced policemen have long been levying sympathetic blackmail upon gamblers and others who have been allowed to violate the law.

Vaccinating Tramps.

ANDERSON, Ind., April 24.—An ordinance was passed at a special meeting of the council requiring all tramps found within the limits to be vaccinated. About fifty were corralled last night and subjected to the requirements.

Baseball Results.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 4, Pittsburg 3. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 8, Washington 4.

At Brooklyn—Boston 7, Brooklyn 4. At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 9, Chicago 4.

The Spanish pilgrims whose pilgrimages to Rome have extended over the past fortnight have given money contributions to the pope aggregating 1,200,000 francs.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for teething. It soothes, softens the gums, allays pain, cures colic. Best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

The Great Rock Island Route. Lowest rates everywhere. Best track, fastest time, finest cars. Solid vestibuled trains, with through sleepers.

H. O. GARVER.

City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 601 Kansas avenue, Topeka, Kan.

Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray hair to its original color, makes it vigorous and abundant.

A HORSE TRADE.

And How It Led to a Few Complications in Austin.

There is a colored man in Austin of the name of Sam Johnson. He has some money which he has made trading horses, at which business he is an expert. One day Judge Paterby saw Johnson trading with an itinerant horse dealer. Having some curiosity to know how Sam came out in the trade, he asked him:

"Did you sell that fellow your horse?"

"I did, boss, for a fac'."

"How much did you get?"

"Twenty dollars."

"Only \$20? You are a fool. That's a valuable horse."

"Lemme tell you somethin, boss. Dat horse is lame."

Judge Paterby happened to meet the horse trader afterward and said to him:

"So you paid \$20 for that horse?"

"Yes; I paid \$20 to the darky. It's a pretty cheap horse."

"You have been swindled. The horse is lame."

"I know the horse is lame, but it doesn't amount to anything. He limps because he has not been properly shod. As soon as I take the shoes off him he will limp a particle. I wouldn't take \$100 for that horse."

Half an hour afterward Judge Paterby met Sam Johnson.

"Look here, Sam; you were swindled after all in that horse trade. The lameness of the horse is caused by his not being properly shod."

"I know he ain't properly shod. I had him shod that way on purpose, so as to make dat hoss trader believe dat he was lame from dat cause, but de troof am dat he is lame sure enough, and he am gwinter stay lame. He nebbel will be wuff nuffin. Heah, heah! How I fooled dat hoss trader!"

The same evening Judge Paterby saw the horse trader at the railroad station. He was about to leave on the train for Dallas. Judge Paterby said:

"That horse is really lame. Sam has got away with you after all."

"That all depends on circumstances. I think I can cure the horse, but if I don't I'm not out anything," replied the horse dealer, grinning. "Wait until after Sam has tried to change the \$20 bill I gave him for the horse," said the horse dealer as he climbed into the car.—Texas Sittings.

A Bone of Contention.

Some time ago a certain wealthy gentleman, well known for his extreme stinginess, drove up hurriedly in his carriage to the door of the celebrated Dr. S. of Manchester. He was in a state of acute discomfort and fear from the simple fact that at the moment a piece of fishbone was sticking in his throat in the region of his throat. Dr. S., however, speedily removed the dangerous obstacle, and the gentleman breathed freely.

"Thank you, thank you, doctor!" he exclaimed, much relieved. "I swear I will never eat salmon again—never! And with what ease you removed it—a mere minute's operation, was it not? How much—a what is your fee?"

"Half a guinea," replied Dr. S.

"Half a guinea," exclaimed the gentleman, "for half a minute's work! Impossible!"

"But consider," said Dr. S., "a salmon bone."

"What has that got to do with it?"

"Oh, a great deal," replied Dr. S. "Had it been halibut or fresh haddock, I should have charged less—perhaps 6 shillings; cod-fish or eels, 2 shillings; but you would have been amply paid; mackerel, 2 shillings, while red herring I might even have removed free of charge, but salmon at this time of the year—well, really, Mr. B., one has to pay for these luxuries."—Tit-Bits.

Botimes.

Sell his mind as not easy.

He panted yet again and passed his hand nervously over his brow. His lips moved, but his voice died ere it reached the condition of articulate coherency.

"May I not call you—you—Ethel?" he asked at last.

She looked carelessly with the fringe of her mantle.

"You may call me all you want to," she answered, and her manner was cold and heartless, "but I give you a pointer right now—I won't get up till I get ready."

But he had already bided her for second girl at 25 a week he could not recede.

He could only wend his way homeward and cry out against the barriers—society had erected.—Detroit Tribune.

Her Name.

"What does your husband call you—'Dear,' 'My dear,' 'Lovey dear,' 'Sweetest dear,' or what?"

"He calls me 'awfully dear.'"—Truth.

Called Back.

"Goodby," he said simply, "goodby. This is final!" She nodded. "Yes, yes."

"I'm sorry, so sorry, but I—Well, love doesn't like me, I guess."

"You're going?" "Yes, going," he said, "and yet there is just one thing more. You remember—his face was quite red—The fellow you jilted before?"

"The last one—oh, no, I forgot. I'm the last—the one who was the last. Well, he stood on this very same spot—I tell it now that it is past—"

"And after your 'No' had been heard and ere you had told him goodby, He asked for a kiss; you demurred, But you gave it to him—now, may I?"

Her face was a study. There came a red white neck a deepening hue—"Yes, take it," she said; "whose the blame? Poor boy! 'Tis the least I can do."

He turned, yet not toward her face. "I thank you," he said, "but no, no. With myself I should be in disgrace If I should accept ere I go."

"Well, only your pity might give. If or love is denied me so the. There is nothing to do but to live Without it. So goodby again."

"Good night and goodby," and he took Her hand, while her blue eyes grew wet. And she sighed as she gave him one look. And he murmured, "Oh, please don't go—yet!"

—Detroit Free Press.

AS GOOD AS OFFICERS.

Oaths of Privates Hereafter to Have Equal Weight With Their Superiors.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The house committee on invalid pensions has decided to report favorably a bill providing that in the establishment of claims for pensions, the oath of a private or non-commissioned officer shall not have any less weight than if such witness had served as a commissioned officer.

The present practice of the department according to the testimony of a commissioned officer the same weight as to that of two privates.

Five Thousand Spanish Pilgrims.

ROME, April 24.—The last section of the Spanish pilgrims who came to this city in honor of the beautification of Juan d'Avila Diego of Cadiz, numbering 5,000, assembled in St. Peter's this morning. The pope celebrated mass and then blessed the pilgrims previous to their return to Spain.

Shattered by Dynamite.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 24.—About midnight the Pennsylvania railroad station at Watts was badly shattered by a dynamite explosion. There is no claim to the identity of the miscreant or the motive.

Where the Czar Owns All.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—A law has been prepared compelling the owners of all Russian vessels to place them at the disposal of the government in time of war if demanded.

Yeomans Recommended.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The senate committee on inter-state commerce today agreed to recommend the confirmation of James D. Yeomans as inter-state commerce commissioner.

Today's Kansas City Live Stock Sale.

DRESSED BEEF AND EXPORT STEERS.
18.....\$4.10
19.....\$4.10
20.....\$4.10
21.....\$4.10
22.....\$4.10